

This paper brings the news while it is news to your home when you have the leisure to read it. It is your duty to yourself to read the worth-while news.

SATURDAY, JULY 19, 1919.

SIXTEEN PAGES TODAY.

The News-Scimitar

The News-Scimitar is first as an advertising medium with Memphis business men. They see results from their advertising expenditure, and results count.

IT'S FIREPROOF



Are you unable to find a suitable house? Would you like to board and avoid household worries? Are you going away for the summer? Would you like to leave your automobile safely stored?

OUR Fireproof Warehouse

Answers all these questions in providing a safe, clean, dry place to care for your

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30 modern apartments, and will sell at original cost, in spite of the fact building materials have increased almost 100%.

According to Some Authorities This Property Will Pay 42%

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FIREMEN STRIKE.

CHICAGO, July 19.—Every engineer and his assistant in the Chicago fire department, walked out at 8 o'clock this morning.

A Pleasant Place A Refreshing Drink

Drive out these hot evenings, enjoy the fresh suburban air and a delicious cold drink—out away from the firehouse, noise and dust of downtown curbsides.

Just One Long Honk And you will be instantly served. The choicest fountain drinks of the season.

Warnock's Pure Cream Ice Cream

Made in our own factory of the choicest ingredients—fresh fruit, peach and banana cream—the kind you will like.

Warnock-Baker Drug Co.

Successors to JAS. S. LANIER Bellevue at Linden



No use talking, -

Patronize

MODEL BLUFF CITY LAUNDRY

NEW 1525 MAIN 1525-1825

19,000 TROOPS OF ALLIES MARCH IN LONDON'S PAGEANT

Gen. Pershing and American Contingent Head All Picked Units of Victorious Warriors at Peace Celebration.

LONDON, July 19.—Nineteen thousand allied soldiers—picked men from famous combat divisions, the names of which are written large on the pages of history of the world war, marched through London's streets today in celebration of the return of peace. The line of parade was more than six miles long. The procession began at Albert gate and passed through Sloane square to Buckingham palace road, crossing the Thames at Vauxhall bridge. It then passed to Westminster bridge and on to Whitehall and Pall Mall and terminating at Hyde park, which adjoins Kensington gardens.

King George, with other members of the royal family, army and navy officials and leaders of both houses of parliament, stood on the steps of the Victoria memorial in front of Buckingham palace to receive the salutes of the warriors.

A magnificent reception was given the marching hosts. The streets were brightly lit with allied colors, and the thoroughfares were flanked by stately pylons supporting allegorical figures of Victory, Peace and Liberty. The place of vantage, even the roofs being black with cheering thousands.

Huge grand stands were erected for demobilized soldiers, and were made to arrange that every soldier home on leave from France should see the procession. Among those present, numbered the parade from these stands were 4,000 widows, mothers and children of officers and men killed during the war.

London for the past week has been overflowing with those who came to the city for the celebration. Many were forced to seek shelter in police stations and churches and large numbers slept on park and embankment benches. The 19,000 paraders camped at Kensington gardens yesterday and last night. They were drawn from the British, American, French, Italian, Belgian, Japanese, Polish, Rumanian, Portuguese, Serbian, Slovenian, Czech and Slovakian armies. In the line of march the contingents were arranged in alphabetical order, the Americans leading the parade.

The Americans, led by Gen. Pershing, marched in three battalions of 12,000 men each. Belgium had in line 440 officers and men, led by Gen. Gilliam. France was represented by 990 men and Italy by 835. There were five officers and 50 men of each of the other allied nations.

Behind the allied section came Vice-Admirals Beatty and Keyes and other high officers of the grand fleet, with a naval contingent of 4,000 men. Then came 1,000 men from the mercantile marine and 500 women from various war services.

Next came Field Marshal Haig and his staff, leading 6,000 British troops of every branch of the service. Gen. Salmond led the royal air force contingent. All the dominions, with the exception of Canada, had forces in line, Canada being unable to supply a representative detachment owing to the demobilization of her forces.

Following the parade, London, which enjoyed a special business holiday, gave itself up to merry-making. As proved by armistice week, dancing is the most favored way of celebrating. The authorities provided four huge areas for dancing on Hyde green and Regent park, old-time country dances being features of the program. These dances are easy to pick up and great crowds in which children were prominent joined in the fun.

Elsewhere in the city military bands gave concerts and pageants and scenes from Shakespeare were given in theatrical clubs. Tonight the Imperial choir will appear in a peace and thanksgiving performance in Hyde park. This organization numbers more than 10,000 singers. Fireworks will end the day's festivities.

As a preliminary to the celebration, thanksgiving services were held in Westminster abbey, St. Paul's cathedral and other churches on Wednesday.

Hod Carrier Is Left Million

LAKE CHARLES, La., July 19.—Joe McDonald, hod carrier, working here for \$4.50 a day, was notified that he had been left a million dollars.

Notice came from Felix Voelkel, attorney of Dallas, Tex., and McDonald will offer proof that he is a relative of the bequeathing bishop, said to be a brother to Pope Leo, and is entitled to the money.

Wills Fortune With Six Words

NEW YORK, July 19.—A will of six words, scribbled hastily on the margin of a daily market report four minutes before the testator died, has been filed in surrogate's court.

The writer was Alexander William Waters, general agent of the American Fruit exchange. With the words, "All I have belongs to Zulma," he left his \$200,000 estate to Zulma Powell, his housekeeper.

Mr. Waters had just reached his office July 2 when he realized death was near. He reached for the nearest piece of paper, wrote the six words and obtained the signatures of two business associates as witnesses.

NATIONAL GUARD IS TO REFORM IN MISSISSIPPI

JACKSON, Miss., July 19. (Sp.)—Adj.-Gen. Eric C. Scales is much gratified over orders from the chief of the bureau of militia affairs at Washington directing him to proceed with the organization of one regiment of infantry, one battalion of field artillery, and two troops of cavalry, with the formation of the new units is now under way.

Gen. Scales states that he expects to have Mississippi's quota of a fixed by the war department fully organized by early autumn, and some of the companies, who received up to full war strength, if necessary, although a limit of 60 men each has been fixed.

A company of infantry has been accepted at Vicksburg, another is in process of formation at Port Gibson, a troop of cavalry is being organized in Jackson, and requests are being received at the adjutant-general's office for permission to proceed with the formation of military units.

In many instances the new commands will be headed by officers who served with the American expeditionary force. There is a probability that command of the regiment of infantry will be tendered to Col. George C. Hoskins, the veteran commander of the 15th infantry, who returned from France several weeks ago, although it is not certain that he will accept. However, Hoskins is keenly interested in the national guard, and his experience in France did not increase his love for the American army.

At Vicksburg a surprisingly large number of young men offered for enlistment who had been out of uniform but a short time, which seemingly contradicts the idea that the American doughboys are "red up" on war.

Gen. Scales does not believe it will be possible to organize the new units in time to hold the annual 10-day encampment, even if funds were available for this purpose, and reports from Washington state that the federal support allowance is at present very meager.

THREE CARS STOLEN; ONE DESTROYED BY FIRE

A big touring car that was mysteriously consumed by fire before dawn Saturday far out on McLemore avenue, was the first of three cars stolen from the front of the home, where it had been parked Friday night, a report being received at the central police office at 1:30 o'clock, when the car was missed.

Thieves did not wait until dark to take the motor roadster belonging to Dr. C. J. Perkins, negro physician, Market tree, Ark., who was in Memphis making a purchase of a car. He reported to the central police office that his car was stolen at 5 o'clock Friday afternoon from Third street and Madison avenue.

The roadster of W. H. Ross, North Cooper street, was stolen at 9:30 o'clock Friday night from Fourth street and Court avenue.

HUNTINGDON RESERVOIR WILL BE BUILT SOON

HUNTINGDON, Tenn., July 19. (Sp.)—The board of mayor and aldermen has contracted with H. Jolly for the construction of a reservoir at the water plant which is to be constructed of concrete, octagonal in shape, 12 feet high inside and 24 feet in diameter with a capacity of 40,000 gallons of water. The purpose of this improvement is to be able to have on hand at all times plenty of water to fight fires, flush the mains and supply the demands of the town.

MURDER OF AMERICAN IN MEXICO REPORTED

WASHINGTON, July 19.—The murder by Mexico of Peter Catron, an American citizen, July 7, near the town of Yales in the Mexican state of San Luis Potosi, has been reported to the state department.

STEAMER AGROUND.

YARMOUTH, N. S., July 19.—The steamship Governor Cobb, bound from Boston to Yarmouth with 500 passengers, ran aground off Green Island early this morning. Messages received here state the vessel is in no danger and it is hoped to float her at high tide.

WILSON SUCCEEDS IN STAGE OF PEACE BATTLE

Expert Shows President, by Calling Republicans Into Conference, Stems Rising Tide of Opposition.

BY DAVID LAWRENCE.

The News-Scimitar's Special Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—President Wilson has temporarily stemmed the tide of opposition which was running high against the league of nations prior to his return from France. By no means set at rest the currents in the United States senate which insist upon reservations, however innocuous in phrasing as the price of their acquiescence.

Thus far Mr. Wilson has sought out Republican senators known to be friendly to the idea of the league; sentators, too, without any particular personal feeling against the president over domestic politics. With those men he has discussed every phase of the Paris negotiations, giving them the background and background of Paris and Versailles, the circumstances under which it was necessary to accept the treaty and even vouching in order to bring a treaty of peace to an impatient world.

Supposedly pacifist opponents like Senators Borah, Johnson and Lodge are to be called into conference later. Mr. Wilson has chosen first to pave the way for conquest of the opposition by heart-to-heart talk with those Republicans who have shown a disposition to look at the peace question from a judicial and not a partisan attitude.

Senator Knute Nelson, of Minnesota, a staunch Republican, has again and again voted with the Democrats on the federal reserve act and other progressive measures. Kellogg, his colleague, also a Republican, has openly said after a trip through Minnesota, that the people favored the league. It will be remembered, too, that Mr. Wilson almost carried Minnesota in 1916 by his appeal to the intense peace desire of the Middle West and sentiment is not believed to have changed substantially.

Senator McCumber, who comes from North Dakota, citadel of the Nonpartisan league and hotbed of radicalism, is a conservative senator with an ear, however, to the pacific sentiment of his constituency. He was one of the earliest to announce that he favored the league covenant, with or without changes, but some international concert to execute the peace treaty and start the process of reconstruction. It needed no argument from Mr. Wilson to convert him. But it was an evidence of changed policy on the president's part to show appreciation to Republicans who openly co-operate with him.

Senator Coffey of Rhode Island, was formerly a federal judge. His speeches on all public questions have been statesmanlike and broad-gauged. He is much less of a partisan than many men on the Democratic or Republican side. This is generally believed at the capital to be due to his training on the bench, his inclination to approach questions from a judicial rather than a political point of view. While he is not said to be a league without reservations, his firm defense of the principles of the league did somewhat nettles his opponents today and bring them to realize that Mr. Wilson was slowly changing the situation which existed before his arrival from France. His opponents are being placed on the defensive while he himself is taking a vigorous offensive.

Senator Jones of Washington has not taken the position of determined and unqualified opposition to the league of nations, which has been consistently adopted by his colleague, Sen. Poinsett.

Senators Kenyon of Iowa, Capper of Kansas and McNary of Oregon come from sections whose press has from the beginning shown an attitude of friendliness toward the league notwithstanding its sponsorship by a democrat. Mr. Capper, it will be recalled, carried Kansas in 1916 on the Republican ticket. At the same time that Mr. Wilson triumphed on the platform of the Democratic party, Sen. Capper openly opposed the war, and his program being urged before the United States entered the war, and took his cue from the anti-militaristic spirit and sentiment of his state. He has what he would do finally to the league of nations for the simple reason that the ratifying resolution has not been drawn. He is open to conviction. Therefore, the president chose wisely when he summoned the Kansas senator.

What has been the effect on Capitol Hill growing out of the White House conferences? It is yet too early to know. Some leaders have been counting but that sentiment is changing is unquestioned.

However, does not apply to the opposition leaders who have been leading the fight, but to the men on whom those same leaders have been counting for support. It can no longer be said that sentiment against the treaty and league is rising. Mr. Wilson has been described as having been checked by Mr. Wilson's entrance into the arena, a sourceful fighter and that he is omitting no element of personal persuasion or strategy to win down the opposition prior to his appeal to the country. That Mr. Wilson will be obliged to go to before the American people is not doubted. He may have won over some of his opponents, but the leaders of the opposition—Senators Borah, Johnson, Knute, Borah, Johnson and Brandegee—will not be won by personal conference for they do not have faith in Mr. Wilson's words. They will be guided alone by manifestations of public opinion throughout the country, especially after President Wilson makes his stupor tour, and they insist that they are as able as he is to interpret the true meaning of those manifestations.

LIGGETT AND DICKMAN ASSIGNED TO COMMANDS

WASHINGTON, July 19.—Lieut.-Gen. Hunter Liggett, former commander of the American army of occupation in Germany, and Maj.-Gen. Joseph T. Dickman, former commander of the Fourth army corps, have been ordered to assume command of the western and southern departments, respectively, upon arrival from overseas.

TWO MORE NEW ORLEANS BANKS ARE MERGED

NEW ORLEANS, July 19.—The Metropolitan bank here and the Pan-American Life Insurance company of New Orleans, which was organizing a bank, have merged banking interests and, according to the announcement of both boards, will become the Pan-American Bank and Trust company, and the capital stock of the bank will be doubled. This is the fifth bank merger here this year.

RAYNHAM GETS ORDERS TO RETURN TO HOME

ST. JOHN'S N. F., July 19. Capt. Frederick Raynham, the British aviator whose Martinsyde biplane was wrecked twice in two months, spent in trying to start a trans-Atlantic flight, has received orders to abandon further attempts and return to England.

CITIZEN IS HONORED.

HUNTINGDON, Tenn., July 19. (Sp.)—The children, grandchildren, other kinsmen and friends of J. M. Williamson joined in the celebration of his 52d birthday at the old home-stead of "Uncle Johnnie," as he is familiarly known, four miles north of Alwood. A barbecue was served. Among the out-of-town guests were Mr. and Mrs. Guy Morison, family of Jackson, Mr. E. L. Wilson, of Jackson, and Mr. Harry Williamson, of Paoli, S. C.



Come Clean

That's the way your apparel is delivered to you by us. Our efficient dyeing and cleaning processes put your clothes in a condition that is the very next thing to brand new. Fragile fabrics, filmy textures and fine lace waists are handled just as successfully by us as the very heaviest materials.

Our work on summer suits of Cool Cloth, Palm Beach and Linen shows beyond question the superiority of the "National" service.

We're sort of "first aid" station to the clothes for the whole family. We make the summer pleasant for you.

When you want the very highest grade work this is the place to call.

P. A. Monteverde.

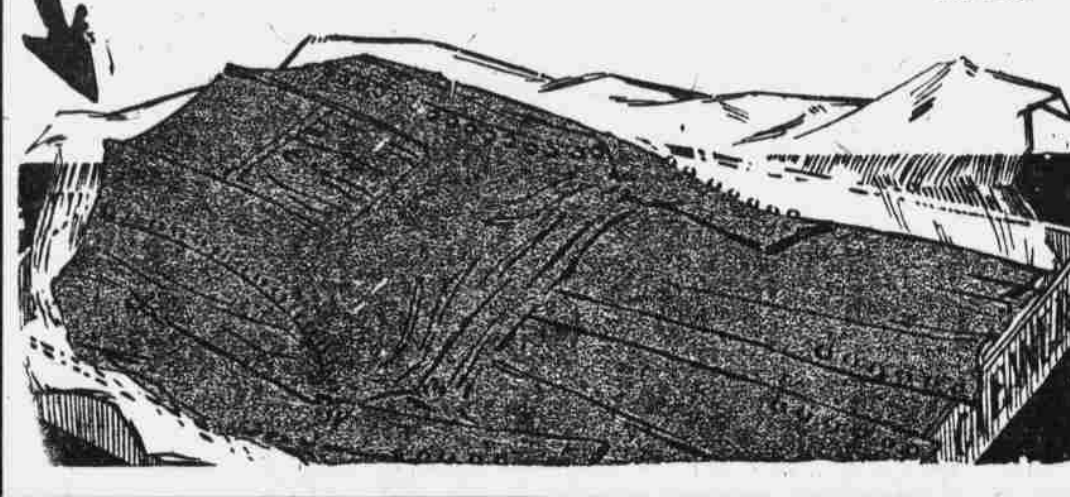
Charles Babb.

National Cleaners

Memphis Phone 750

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Main 1370 and 1787



Mr. Employer— and Mr. Workingman— The "UNIFORM WORKING CARD" MEANS JUST THIS:

—that ALL men working on building construction will have to show a working card issued by the Building Trades Council, before they can go to work.

It sounds all right until you consider the angles.

Now, suppose one set of workmen cannot agree with their bosses:

Immediately all other workmen, of entirely different trades, will have to quit work (whether they want to or not; whether their families need their wages or not).

As stated above, all must quit work, with the idea that such action will force the employer to grant the demands of others, no matter how unreasonable or unjust.

At present the Builders' Exchange is in perfect accord with most of the building trades unions; in fact, have a contract and agreement with nearly all of them until April, 1920.

If the proposed uniform working card were put in effect and these men should strike in sympathy with some other trade, they would be breaking their contract. If they could break it under such

conditions, what would hinder their breaking it for other reasons?

Suppose the men needed the work, were satisfied and didn't want to strike, but had to do it—would it be fair to them?

As long as the men of the various unions want to be fair and just and reasonable, employing members of the Builders' Exchange and employes can always get together and reach an understanding. (The Builders' Exchange believes in arbitration, and its members abide by same.)

Is it right that a workman who wants to do what is right, and who believes in living up to his contract, should have to quit work because some other fellow, very likely in a different trade, desires to be autocratic and demand unreasonable terms?

The "Uniform Working Card" would very often be harmful to the honest workman who might be asked to back up a loafer.

—A Paid Advertisement by the Builders' Exchange

Mr. Workingman—Is This Fair to You? Or, Is It Fair to You, Mr. Employer?

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